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USEFUL INVENTIONS.

IMPROVED HORSE-SHOE,

Invented by Mr. Edward Coleman, Vet. Surg.

THE object of this invention is to prevent diseases of the horse's foot, particularly the contraction of the hoof. This disease proceeds from the hoof being exposed to artificial and unnatural heat in the stable, or from the frog not receiving its due degree of pressure. This shoe is designed to prevent the contraction of the heels, though the frog be not in contact with the ground; it also has the advantage of being more firmly united to the hoof than any others hitherto employed. It can also be properly applied by the most ignorant and uninformed smith, as its difference from all others consists in the inner and posterior parts of both heels of the shoe being turned up, so as to touch the inner and posterior parts of both bars, by which means the heels of the hoof cannot contract, or the shoe have the smallest degree of lateral motion. The length of the turn up of the shoe should be sufficiently long to embrace the heel of the bar, and yet not to touch the bottom of the cavity between the bar and the frog. A bar shoe may also be applied with a similar projection, to press against the heels of the bars. If the hoof is already contracted, the heels may be mechanically expanded a little by a pair of farrier's tongs every time the horse is shod, and the shoe applied so as to press with more force against the bars: but under these circumstances the hoof should first be made moist by standing two or three hours in water, and the horse not used for a day or two afterwards.

New Method of making Carbonate of Lead, commonly called white Lead: by Mr. E. M. Noble.

Thin plates or small pieces of lead are to be placed in an open vessel; into this is to be poured acetous acid, or a solution of acetite of lead, so that the lead may be partly immersed in it: into this is introduced a mixture of Carbonic acid gas, and oxygen gas. The whole is frequently agitated to remove the carbonate when formed, and afford a new surface to the action of the fluids. Instead of lead in a metallic state, the inventor sometimes uses an oxyd of lead containing such a proportion of oxygen as will allow it to unite with acetous acid, &c. In either case the carbonate of lead is produced, the whiteness of which depends on the quality of the materials employed. The carbonate is to be separated from the mixture and dried, previous to being mixed with oil. Sometimes it requires to be freed from its impurities by washing.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

The following poem, never before published, was written by a young man who lived near Moyallen, in the county Down. He died sometime ago, of the small pox, at the age of twenty-one years. He received his education at a common country school, where he learned to read, write, and cast accounts. Of his early indications of genius little is remembered, but it is a fact that he wrote a great many pieces at an early age, most, if not all, of which have been lost. His employment of weaving did not allow much time for the cultivation of his talent; yet while actively employed at his work, he would suddenly stop, seize his pen, and pourtray the images of his lively imagination, on no other desk than the breast beam of his loom. In this way, and on such an occasion, the present piece was written. While at work he observed two spiders seize on a fly who had got entangled in their nets; his imagination added the rest.

BATTLE OF SPIDERS.

SOFTLY blow the summer breezes,
O'er the dew bespangled mead,
And the sun with fiery lustre,
Pierces through the thickest shade;